SECOND REGULAR SESSION

[PERFECTED]

HOUSE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 1409

92ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Taken up for Perfection April 14, 2004. House Substitute for House Bill No. 1409 ordered Perfected and printed, as amended.

STEPHEN S. DAVIS, Chief Clerk

4335L.07P

AN ACT

To repeal sections 32.105, 32.110, 71.620, 100.710, 135.208, 135.209, 135.215, 135.530, 144.030, 620.1400, 620.1410, 620.1420, 620.1430, 620.1440, 620.1450, 620.1460, 620.1560, RSMo, and section 100.850 as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for house bill no. 289, ninety-second general assembly, first regular session, and section 100.850 as enacted by senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 620, ninety-second general assembly, first regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof forty-four new sections relating to economic development projects.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 32.105, 32.110, 71.620, 100.710, 135.208, 135.209, 135.215,

- 2 135.530, 144.030, 620.1400, 620.1410, 620.1420, 620.1430, 620.1440, 620.1450, 620.1460,
- 3 620.1560, RSMo, and section 100.850 as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate
- substitute for senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill no. 289,
- 5 ninety-second general assembly, first regular session, and section 100.850 as enacted by senate
- 6 committee substitute for senate bill no. 620, ninety-second general assembly, first regular
- 7 session, are repealed and forty-four new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections
- 8 32.105, 32.110, 67.1303, 71.620, 100.710, 100.850, 135.155, 135.208, 135.209, 135.214,
- 9 135.215, 135.216, 135.217, 135.218, 135.219, 135.221, 135.261, 135.262, 135.263, 135.286,
- 10 135.530, 135.536, 135.546, 135.900, 135.903, 135.910, 135.911, 135.1050, 135.1055, 135.1057,

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law. Matter in boldface type in the above law is proposed language.

11 135.1060, 135.1065, 135.1070, 135.1075, 135.1077, 144.030, 178.980, 178.981, 178.982, 178.983, 178.984, 178.985, 196.1104, and 1, to read as follows:

32.105. As used in sections 32.100 to 32.125, the following terms mean:

- 2 (1) "Affordable housing assistance activities", money, real or personal property, or professional services expended or devoted to the construction, or rehabilitation of affordable housing units;
- 5 (2) "Affordable housing unit", a residential unit generally occupied by persons and families with incomes at or below the levels described in this subdivision and bearing a cost to 7 the occupant no greater than thirty percent of the maximum eligible household income for the affordable housing unit. In the case of owner-occupied units, the cost to the occupant shall be considered the amount of the gross monthly mortgage payment, including casualty insurance, mortgage insurance, and taxes. In the case of rental units, the cost to the occupant shall be 10 considered the amount of the gross rent. The cost to the occupant shall include the cost of any 11 12 utilities, other than telephone. If any utilities are paid directly by the occupant, the maximum 13 cost that may be paid by the occupant is to be reduced by a utility allowance prescribed by the 14 commission. Persons or families are eligible occupants of affordable housing units if the 15 household combined, adjusted gross income as defined by the commission is equal to or less than 16 the following percentages of the median family income for the geographic area in which the 17 residential unit is located, or the median family income for the state of Missouri, whichever is 18 larger; ("geographic area" means the metropolitan area or county designated as an area by the 19 federal Department of Housing and Urban Development under Section 8 of the United States 20 Housing Act of 1937, as amended, for purposes of determining fair market rental rates):

21	Percent of State or
22	Geographic Area Family

23	Size of Household	Median Income
24	One Person	35%
25	Two Persons	40%
26	Three Persons	45%
27	Four Persons	50%
28	Five Persons	54%
29	Six Persons	58%
30	Seven Persons	62%
31	Eight Persons	66%

(3) "Business firm", person, firm, a partner in a firm, corporation or a shareholder in an S corporation doing business in the state of Missouri and subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143, RSMo, or a corporation subject to the annual corporation

- franchise tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 147, RSMo, or an insurance company paying an annual tax on its gross premium receipts in this state, or other financial institution paying taxes to the state of Missouri or any political subdivision of this state pursuant to the provisions of chapter 148, RSMo, or an express company which pays an annual tax on its gross receipts in this state;
 - (4) "Commission", the Missouri housing development commission;
 - (5) "Community services", any type of counseling and advice, emergency assistance or medical care furnished to individuals or groups in the state of Missouri or transportation services at below-cost rates as provided in sections 208.250 to 208.275, RSMo;
 - (6) "Crime prevention", any activity which aids in the reduction of crime in the state of Missouri;
 - (7) "Defense industry contractor", a person, corporation or other entity which will be or has been negatively impacted as a result of its status as a prime contractor of the Department of Defense or as a second or third tier contractor. A "second tier contractor" means a person, corporation or other entity which contracts to perform manufacturing, maintenance or repair services for a prime contractor of the Department of Defense, and a "third tier contractor" means a person, corporation or other entity which contracts with a person, corporation or other entity which contracts with a prime contractor of the Department of Defense;
 - (8) "Doing business", among other methods of doing business in the state of Missouri, a partner in a firm or a shareholder in an S corporation shall be deemed to be doing business in the state of Missouri if such firm or S corporation, as the case may be, is doing business in the state of Missouri;
 - (9) "Economic development", the acquisition, renovation, improvement, or the furnishing or equipping of existing buildings and real estate in distressed or blighted areas of the state when such acquisition, renovation, improvement, or the furnishing or equipping of the business development projects will result in the creation or retention of jobs within the state; or, until June 30, 1996, a defense conversion pilot project located in a standard metropolitan statistical area which contains a city with a population of at least three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, which will assist Missouri-based defense industry contractors in their conversion from predominately defense-related contracting to nondefense-oriented manufacturing. Only neighborhood organizations, as defined in subdivision (15) of this section, may apply to conduct economic development projects. Prior to the approval of an economic development project, the neighborhood organization shall enter into a contractual agreement with the department of economic development. Credits approved for economic development projects may not exceed four million dollars from within any one fiscal year's allocation, except that for fiscal years 2005, 2006, and 2007 credits approved for economic development projects shall not exceed

six million dollars. Neighborhood assistance program tax credits for economic development projects and affordable housing assistance as defined in section 32.111, may be transferred, sold or assigned by a notarized endorsement thereof naming the transferee;

- (10) "Education", any type of scholastic instruction or scholarship assistance to an individual who resides in the state of Missouri that enables the individual to prepare himself or herself for better opportunities or community awareness activities rendered by a statewide organization established for the purpose of archeological education and preservation;
- (11) "Eligible farmers' market", a group of farmers, each of whom farms agricultural land located within this state which he or she rents or owns, and who have formed a group for the purpose of allowing each member farmer to sell his or her products derived from his or her farming activities to the public at a common structure or building when at least fifty percent of the costs of such structure or building are paid for by such group of farmers;
 - (12) "Eligible new generation cooperative", as defined in section 348.340, RSMo;
- (13) "Homeless assistance pilot project", the program established pursuant to section 32.117;
- (14) "Job training", any type of instruction to an individual who resides in the state of Missouri that enables the individual to acquire vocational skills so that the individual can become employable or be able to seek a higher grade of employment;
- (15) "Neighborhood organization", any organization performing community services or economic development activities in the state of Missouri and:
- (a) Holding a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service of the United States Department of the Treasury that the organization is exempt from income taxation pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code; or
- (b) Incorporated in the state of Missouri as a not-for-profit corporation pursuant to the provisions of chapter 355, RSMo; or
- (c) Designated as a community development corporation by the United States government pursuant to the provisions of Title VII of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964; or
- (d) Contributing funds to help finance a building or structure or purchase equipment located within this state and used to sell agricultural food products or to add value to food products produced in this state by members of an eligible new generation cooperative; or contributing funds to help finance a building or structure or purchase equipment owned by a not-for-profit organization located within this state and used to sell agricultural food products or to add value to food products produced by family farms as defined in subdivision (4) of section 350.010, RSMo, or family farm corporations as defined in subdivision (5) of section 350.010, RSMo;

- 107 (16) "Physical revitalization", furnishing financial assistance, labor, material, or technical advice to aid in the physical improvement or rehabilitation of any part or all of a neighborhood area;
- 110 (17) "S corporation", a corporation described in Section 1361(a)(1) of the United States 111 Internal Revenue Code and not subject to the taxes imposed by section 143.071, RSMo, by 112 reason of section 143.471, RSMo;
- 113 (18) "Workfare renovation project", any project initiated pursuant to sections 215.340 to 215.355, RSMo.
- 32.110. Any business firm which engages in the activities of providing physical revitalization, economic development, job training or education for individuals, community services, eligible farmers' markets or crime prevention in the state of Missouri shall receive a tax 3 credit as provided in section 32.115 if the director of the department of economic development annually approves the proposal of the business firm; except that, no proposal shall be approved which does not have the endorsement of the agency of local government within the area in which the business firm is engaging in such activities which has adopted an overall community or neighborhood development plan that the proposal is consistent with such plan. The proposal shall set forth the program to be conducted, the neighborhood area to be served, why the program 10 is needed, the estimated amount to be contributed to the program and the plans for implementing 11 the program. If, in the opinion of the director of the department of economic development, a 12 business firm's contribution can more consistently with the purposes of sections 32.100 to 32.125 be made through contributions to a neighborhood organization as defined in subdivision [(15)] 13 (13) of section 32.105, tax credits may be allowed as provided in section 32.115. The director of the department of economic development is hereby authorized to promulgate rules and 15 regulations for establishing criteria for evaluating such proposals by business firms for approval or disapproval and for establishing priorities for approval or disapproval of such proposals by 17 business firms with the assistance and approval of the director of the department of revenue. The 18 19 total amount of tax credit granted for programs approved pursuant to sections 32.100 to 32.125 20 shall not exceed fourteen million dollars in fiscal year 1999 and twenty-six million dollars in fiscal year 2000, and any subsequent fiscal year, except as otherwise provided for proposals 21 22 approved pursuant to section 32.111, 32.112 or 32.117. All tax credits authorized pursuant to 23 the provisions of sections 32.100 to 32.125 may be used as a state match to secure additional 24 federal funding. The total amount of tax credits allowed for programs of neighborhood 25 organizations defined pursuant to paragraph (d) of subdivision [(15)] (13) of section 32.105 is two and one-half million dollars per fiscal year for fiscal years 2002 to 2006. 26
 - 67.1303. 1. The governing body of any home rule city with more than forty-five thousand five hundred but less than forty-five thousand nine hundred inhabitants and the

governing body of any city within any county of the first classification with more than one hundred four thousand six hundred but less than one hundred four thousand seven 5 hundred inhabitants and the governing body of any county of the third classification 6 without a township form of government and with more than forty thousand eight hundred but less than forty thousand nine hundred inhabitants may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made in the city or county which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144, RSMo. The tax authorized in this section shall not be more than one-half of one percent. The order or ordinance imposing the tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at a state 11 general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body to impose a tax 12 13 under this section. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales 14 taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

2. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the city or county) impose a sales tax at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for economic development purposes?

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If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question, provided that no proposal shall be resubmitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the submission of the last proposal.

- 3. No revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section shall be used for any retail development project. At least twenty percent of the revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section shall be used solely for projects directly related to long-term economic development preparation, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (1) Acquisition of land;
 - (2) Installation of infrastructure for industrial or business parks;
- 36 (3) Improvement of water and wastewater treatment capacity;
- 37 (4) Extension of streets;
- 38 (5) Providing matching dollars for state or federal grants;

(6) Marketing;

(7) Providing grants and low-interest loans to companies for job training, equipment acquisition, site development, and infrastructure.

Not more than twenty-five percent of the revenue generated may be used annually for administrative purposes, including staff and facility costs.

- 4. All revenue generated by the tax shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other city or county funds.
- 5. Any city or county imposing the tax authorized in this section shall establish an economic development tax board. The board shall consist of eleven members, to be appointed as follows:
- (1) Two members shall be appointed by the school boards whose districts are included within any economic development plan or area funded by the sales tax authorized in this section. Such members shall be appointed in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts;
- (2) One member shall be appointed, in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts, to represent all other districts levying ad valorem taxes within the area selected for an economic development project or area funded by the sales tax authorized in this section, excluding representatives of the governing body of the city or county;
- (3) One member shall be appointed by the largest public school district in the city or county;
- (4) In each city or county, five members shall be appointed by the chief elected officer of the city or county with the consent of the majority of the governing body of the city or county;
- (5) In each city, two members shall be appointed by the governing body of the county in which the city is located. In each county, two members shall be appointed by the governing body of the county.

 At the option of the members appointed by a city or county the members who are appointed by the school boards and other taxing districts may serve on the board for a term to coincide with the length of time an economic development project, plan, or designation of an economic development area is considered for approval by the board, or

for the definite terms as provided in this subsection. If the members representing school districts and other taxing districts are appointed for a term coinciding with the length of time an economic development project, plan, or area is approved, such term shall terminate upon final approval of the project, plan, or designation of the area by the governing body of the city or county. If any school district or other taxing jurisdiction fails to appoint members of the board within thirty days of receipt of written notice of a proposed economic development plan, economic development project, or designation of an economic development area, the remaining members may proceed to exercise the power of the board. Of the members first appointed by the city or county, three shall be designated to serve for terms of two years, three shall be designated to serve for a term of three years, and the remaining members shall be designated to serve for a term of four years from the date of such initial appointments. Thereafter, the members appointed by the city or county shall serve for a term of four years, except that all vacancies shall be filled for unexpired terms in the same manner as were the original appointments.

- 6. The board, subject to approval of the governing body of the city or county, shall develop economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area, and shall hold public hearings and provide notice of any such hearings. The board shall vote on all proposed economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area, and amendments thereto, within thirty days following completion of the hearing on any such plan, project, or designation, and shall make recommendations to the governing body within ninety days of the hearing concerning the adoption of or amendment to economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area.
- 7. The board shall report at least annually to the governing body of the city or county on the use of the funds provided under this section and on the progress of any plan, project, or designation adopted under this section.
- 8. The governing body of any city or county that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the city or county. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the city or county) repeal the sales tax imposed at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for economic development purposes?

 \square YES \square NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the city or county, and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

9. Whenever the governing body of any city or county that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the city or county voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

71.620. 1. Hereafter no person following for a livelihood the profession or calling of minister of the gospel, duly accredited Christian Science practitioner, teacher, professor in a college, priest, lawyer, certified public accountant, dentist, chiropractor, optometrist, chiropodist, physician or surgeon in this state shall be taxed or made liable to pay any municipal or other corporation tax or license fee of any description whatever for the privilege of following or carrying on such profession or calling, and, after December 31, 2003, no investment funds service corporation, as defined in section 143.451, RSMo, may be required to pay, or shall be taxed or made liable to pay any municipal or other corporation tax or license fee of any description whatever for the privilege of following or carrying on its business or occupation, in excess of or in an aggregate amount exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars annually, any law, ordinance or charter to the contrary notwithstanding.

2. No person following for a livelihood the profession of insurance agent or broker, veterinarian, architect, professional engineer, land surveyor, auctioneer, or real estate broker or salesman in this state shall be taxed or made liable to pay any municipal or other corporation tax or license fee for the privilege of following or carrying on his **or her** profession by a municipality unless that person maintains a business office within that municipality.

3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, after September 1, 2004, no village with less than one thousand three hundred inhabitants shall impose a business license tax in excess of [ten] **fifteen** thousand dollars per license.

100.710. As used in sections 100.700 to 100.850, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Assessment", an amount of up to five percent of the gross wages paid in one year by an eligible industry to all eligible employees in new jobs, or up to ten percent if the economic development project is located within a distressed community as defined in section 135.530, RSMo;
- (2) "Board", the Missouri development finance board as created by section 100.265;
- 7 (3) "Certificates", the revenue bonds or notes authorized to be issued by the board 8 pursuant to section 100.840;
- 9 (4) "Credit", the amount agreed to between the board and an eligible industry, but not to exceed the assessment attributable to the eligible industry's project;
 - (5) "Department", the Missouri department of economic development;
- 12 (6) "Director", the director of the department of economic development;
- 13 (7) "Economic development project":
- 14 (a) The acquisition of any real property by the board, the eligible industry, or its affiliate; 15 or
 - (b) The fee ownership of real property by the eligible industry or its affiliate; and
 - (c) For both paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision, "economic development project" shall also include the development of the real property including construction, installation, or equipping of a project, including fixtures and equipment, and facilities necessary or desirable for improvement of the real property, including surveys; site tests and inspections; subsurface site work; excavation; removal of structures, roadways, cemeteries and other surface obstructions; filling, grading and provision of drainage, storm water retention, installation of utilities such as water, sewer, sewage treatment, gas, electricity, communications and similar facilities; off-site construction of utility extensions to the boundaries of the real property; and the acquisition, installation, or equipping of facilities on the real property, for use and occupancy by the eligible industry or its affiliates;
 - (8) "Eligible employee", a person employed on a full-time basis in a new job at the economic development project averaging at least thirty-five hours per week who was not employed by the eligible industry or a related taxpayer in this state at any time during the twelve-month period immediately prior to being employed at the economic development project. For an essential industry, a person employed on a full-time basis in an existing job at the economic development project averaging at least thirty-five hours per week may be considered an eligible employee for the purposes of the program authorized by sections 100.700 to 100.850;

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- (9) "Eligible industry", a business located within the state of Missouri which is engaged in interstate or intrastate commerce for the purpose of manufacturing, processing or assembling products, conducting research and development, or providing services in interstate commerce, office industries, or agricultural processing, but excluding retail, health or professional services. "Eligible industry" does not include a business which closes or substantially reduces its operation at one location in the state and relocates substantially the same operation to another location in the state. This does not prohibit a business from expanding its operations at another location in the state provided that existing operations of a similar nature located within the state are not closed or substantially reduced. This also does not prohibit a business from moving its operations from one location in the state to another location in the state for the purpose of expanding such operation provided that the board determines that such expansion cannot reasonably be accommodated within the municipality in which such business is located, or in the case of a business located in an incorporated area of the county, within the county in which such business is located, after conferring with the chief elected official of such municipality or county and taking into consideration any evidence offered by such municipality or county regarding the ability to accommodate such expansion within such municipality or county. An eligible industry must:
- (a) Invest a minimum of fifteen million dollars, or ten million dollars for an office industry, in an economic development project; and
- (b) Create a minimum of one hundred new jobs for eligible employees at the economic development project or a minimum of five hundred jobs if the economic development project is an office industry or a minimum of two hundred new jobs if the economic development project is an office industry located within a distressed community as defined in section 135.530, RSMo, in the case of an approved company for a project for a world headquarters of a business whose primary function is tax return preparation in any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, create a minimum of one hundred new jobs for eligible employees at the economic development project. An industry that meets the definition of "essential industry" may be considered an eligible industry for the purposes of the program authorized by sections 100.700 to 100.850;
- (10) "Essential industry", a business that otherwise meets the definition of eligible industry except an essential industry shall:
 - (a) Be a targeted industry;
- (b) Be located in a home rule city with more than twenty-six thousand but less than twenty-seven thousand inhabitants located in any county with a charter form of government and 67 with more than one million inhabitants;

- (c) Have maintained at least two thousand jobs at the proposed economic development project site each year for a period of four years preceding the year in which application for the program authorized by sections 100.700 to 100.850 is made and during the year in which said application is made;
 - (d) For the duration of the certificates, retain at the proposed economic development project site the level of employment that existed at the site in the taxable year immediately preceding the year in which application for the program authorized by sections 100.700 to 100.850 is made; and
 - (e) Invest a minimum of five hundred million dollars in the economic development project by the end of the third year after the issuance of the certificates under this program;
 - (11) "New job", a job in a new or expanding eligible industry not including jobs of recalled workers, replacement jobs or jobs that formerly existed in the eligible industry in the state. For an essential industry, an existing job may be considered a new job for the purposes of the program authorized by sections 100.700 to 100.850;
 - (12) "Office industry", a regional, national or international headquarters, a telecommunications operation, a computer operation, an insurance company, or a credit card billing and processing center;
 - (13) "Program costs", all necessary and incidental costs of providing program services including payment of the principal of premium, if any, and interest on certificates, including capitalized interest, issued to finance a project, and funding and maintenance of a debt service reserve fund to secure such certificates. Program costs shall include:
 - (a) Obligations incurred for labor and obligations incurred to contractors, subcontractors, builders and materialmen in connection with the acquisition, construction, installation or equipping of an economic development project;
 - (b) The cost of acquiring land or rights in land and any cost incidental thereto, including recording fees;
 - (c) The cost of contract bonds and of insurance of all kinds that may be required or necessary during the course of acquisition, construction, installation or equipping of an economic development project which is not paid by the contractor or contractors or otherwise provided for;
 - (d) All costs of architectural and engineering services, including test borings, surveys, estimates, plans and specifications, preliminary investigations and supervision of construction, as well as the costs for the performance of all the duties required by or consequent upon the acquisition, construction, installation or equipping of an economic development project;
 - (e) All costs which are required to be paid under the terms of any contract or contracts for the acquisition, construction, installation or equipping of an economic development project; and

- (f) All other costs of a nature comparable to those described in this subdivision;
- 106 (14) "Program services", administrative expenses of the board, including contracted professional services, and the cost of issuance of certificates;
 - (15) "Targeted industry", an industry or one of a cluster of industries that is identified by the department as critical to the state's economic security and growth and affirmed as such by the joint committee on economic development policy and planning established in section 620.602, RSMo.
 - [100.850. 1. The approved company shall remit to the board a job development assessment fee, not to exceed five percent of the gross wages of each eligible employee whose job was created as a result of the economic development project, or not to exceed ten percent if the economic development project is located within a distressed community as defined in section 135.530, RSMo, for the purpose of retiring bonds which fund the economic development project.
 - 2. Any approved company remitting an assessment as provided in subsection 1 of this section shall make its payroll books and records available to the board at such reasonable times as the board shall request and shall file with the board documentation respecting the assessment as the board may require.
 - 3. Any assessment remitted pursuant to subsection 1 of this section shall cease on the date the bonds are retired.
 - 4. Any approved company which has paid an assessment for debt reduction shall be allowed a tax credit equal to the amount of the assessment. The tax credit may be claimed against taxes otherwise imposed by chapters 143 and 148, RSMo, except withholding taxes imposed under the provisions of sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, which were incurred during the tax period in which the assessment was made.
 - 5. In no event shall the aggregate amount of tax credits authorized by subsection 4 of this section exceed eleven million dollars annually.
 - 6. The director of revenue shall issue a refund to the approved company to the extent that the amount of credits allowed in subsection 4 of this section exceeds the amount of the approved company's income tax.]
 - 100.850. 1. The approved company shall remit to the board a job development assessment fee, not to exceed five percent of the gross wages of each eligible employee whose job was created as a result of the economic development project, or not to exceed ten percent if the economic development project is located within a distressed community as defined in section 135.530, RSMo, for the purpose of retiring bonds which fund the economic development project.
 - 2. Any approved company remitting an assessment as provided in subsection 1 of this section shall make its payroll books and records available to the board at such reasonable times as the board shall request and shall file with the board documentation respecting the assessment as the board may require.

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- 10 3. Any assessment remitted pursuant to subsection 1 of this section shall cease on the 11 date the bonds are retired.
- 12 4. Any approved company which has paid an assessment for debt reduction shall be 13 allowed a tax credit equal to the amount of the assessment. The tax credit may be claimed against taxes otherwise imposed by chapters 143 and 148, RSMo, except withholding taxes 14 imposed under the provisions of sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, which were incurred 15 during the tax period in which the assessment was made. 16
- 17 5. In no event shall the aggregate amount of tax credits authorized by subsection 4 of this section exceed [eleven] fifteen million dollars annually. 18
- 19 6. The director of revenue shall issue a refund to the approved company to the extent that 20 the amount of credits allowed in subsection 4 of this section exceeds the amount of the approved 21 company's income tax.
 - 135.155. For facilities commencing operations on or after January 1, 2005, no tax credits shall be approved, awarded, or issued to any person or entity claiming any tax credit under sections 135.100 to 135.150.
- 135.208. 1. In addition to the number of enterprise zones authorized under the provisions of sections 135.206 and 135.210, the department of economic development shall designate one such zone in any county of the third class which is south of the Missouri River and 4 which adjoins one county of the second class and also the state of Oklahoma. Such designation shall only be made if the area of the county which is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.
 - 2. In addition to the number of enterprise zones authorized under the provisions of sections 135.206 and 135.210, the department of economic development shall designate one such zone in any county of the third class which borders the Missouri River and which adjoins a county of the second class with a population of at least one hundred thousand inhabitants and which contains a branch of the state university. Such designation shall only be made if the area of the county which is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.
- 3. In addition to the number of enterprise zones authorized under the provisions of 15 sections 135.206, 135.210 and 135.256, the department of economic development shall designate one such zone in every county of the third class without a township form of government with a 17 population of more than seven thousand eight hundred but less than ten thousand inhabitants 18 located south of the Missouri River, which adjoins one third class county with a township form 19 of government, and which adjoins no first or second class county. Such enterprise zone designation shall only be made if the area in the county which is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.

- 4. In addition to the number of enterprise zones authorized pursuant to the provisions of sections 135.206, 135.210 and 135.256, the department of economic development shall designate one such zone in a city of the third class with a population of more than eight thousand but less than ten thousand located in a county of the third classification with a township form of government with a population of more than twenty thousand but less than twenty-two thousand. Such enterprise zone designation shall only be made if the area in the city which is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.
- 5. In addition to the number of enterprise zones authorized pursuant to the provisions of sections 135.206, 135.210 and 135.256, the department of economic development shall designate one such zone for any city with a home rule form of government and a population of at least one hundred ten thousand inhabitants but not more than one hundred thirty thousand inhabitants. Such enterprise zone designation shall only be made if the area in the city which is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.
- 6. In addition to the number of enterprise zones authorized pursuant to the provisions of sections 135.206, 135.210 and 135.256, the department of economic development shall designate one such zone for any county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population of less than thirty thousand inhabitants. Such enterprise zone designation shall only be made if the area in the city which is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.
- 7. In addition to the number of enterprise zones authorized pursuant to the provisions of sections 135.206, 135.210, 135.256 and 135.257, the department of economic development shall designate one such zone in a city of the fourth classification with a population of at least three thousand but less than four thousand inhabitants located in a county of the second classification with a population of at least twenty thousand but not more than twenty-five thousand inhabitants. Such enterprise zone designation shall only be made if such area which is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.
- 8. In addition to the number of enterprise zones authorized pursuant to the provisions of sections 135.206, 135.210, 135.256 and 135.257, the department of economic development shall designate one such zone for any area that includes property in two adjoining counties where one county is a county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population of less than sixteen thousand three hundred and more than sixteen thousand inhabitants and the other county is a county of the first classification having a population of at least one hundred seventy-one thousand but less than one hundred seventy-two thousand inhabitants. Such enterprise zone designation shall only be made if such area which is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.

- 9. In addition to the number of enterprise zones authorized pursuant to the provisions of sections 135.206, 135.210 and 135.256, the department of economic development shall designate one such zone in a city of the fourth class with a population of more than four thousand located in a county of the third classification with a township form of government and with a population of less than thirteen thousand. Such enterprise zone designation shall only be made if the area in the city which is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.
- 10. In addition to the number of enterprise zones authorized pursuant to the provisions of sections 135.206, 135.210 and 135.256, the department of economic development shall designate one such zone in a city of the fourth class with a population of more than two thousand nine hundred located in a county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population of less than twelve thousand and more than eleven thousand seven hundred inhabitants. Such enterprise zone designation shall only be made if the area in the city which is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.
- 11. In addition to the number of enterprise zones authorized pursuant to the provisions of sections 135.206, 135.210 and 135.256, the department of economic development shall designate one such zone in a county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population of less than twenty-four thousand five hundred and more than twenty-four thousand inhabitants. Such enterprise zone designation shall only be made if the area in the county which is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.
- 12. In addition to the number of enterprise zones authorized in this chapter, the department of economic development shall designate one such zone for any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand eight hundred but less than four thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county. Such enterprise zone designation shall only be made if the area in the city which is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.
- 135.209. 1. Any city in which an enterprise zone is designated pursuant to subsection 5 **or subsection 12** of section 135.208 may, upon approval of the local governing authority of the city and the director of the department of economic development, designate one satellite enterprise zone within its corporate limits. A prerequisite for the designation of the satellite zone shall be the approval by the director of the department of economic development of a plan submitted by the local governing authority of the city describing how the satellite zone corresponds to the city's overall enterprise zone strategy.
- 2. The satellite enterprise zone authorized by this section shall be designated only if it meets the criteria established by subdivisions (1) to (4) of subsection 2 of section 135.207. Retail

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- 10 businesses, as identified by the 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)
- 11 sector numbers 44 to 45, located within the satellite enterprise zone shall be eligible for all
- benefits provided pursuant to the provisions of sections 135.200 to 135.258.
- 135.214. 1. In addition to any other enterprise zones authorized in this chapter, the department of economic development shall designate one enterprise zone that shall be located partially in any city of the fourth classification with more than twelve thousand one hundred but less than twelve thousand four hundred inhabitants and partially in any city of the fourth classification with more than nine thousand six hundred but less than nine thousand seven hundred inhabitants and shall include all area in between any city of the fourth classification with more than twelve thousand one hundred but less than twelve thousand four hundred inhabitants and any city of the fourth classification with more than nine thousand six hundred but less than nine thousand seven hundred inhabitants with specific boundaries to be determined by the department of economic development in conjunction with the governing authority of the county. Such enterprise zone designation shall only be made if the area that is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.
 - 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 135.230, to the contrary, any enterprise zone designated in any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than thirteen thousand seven hundred but less than thirteen thousand eight hundred inhabitants or designated in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than fifteen thousand seven hundred but less than fifteen thousand eight hundred inhabitants shall not expire before December 31, 2015.
 - 3. In addition to the number of enterprise zones authorized by the provisions of sections 135.200 to 135.270, the department of economic development shall designate one such zone in every county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than six thousand seven hundred fifty but less than six thousand eight hundred fifty inhabitants. Such designation shall only be made if the area in the county which is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.
- 135.215. 1. Improvements made to "real property" as such term is defined in section 137.010, RSMo, which are made in an enterprise zone subsequent to the date such zone or expansion thereto was designated, may upon approval of an authorizing resolution by the governing authority having jurisdiction of the area in which the improvements are made, be exempt, in whole or in part, from assessment and payment of ad valorem taxes of one or more affected political subdivisions, provided that, except as to the exemption allowed under subsection 3 of this section, at least fifty new jobs that provide an average of at least thirty-five

- hours of employment per week per job are created and maintained at the new or expanded facility. Such authorizing resolution shall specify the percent of the exemption to be granted, the duration of the exemption to be granted, and the political subdivisions to which such exemption is to apply and any other terms, conditions or stipulations otherwise required. A copy of the resolution shall be provided the director within thirty calendar days following adoption of the resolution by the governing authority.
 - 2. No exemption shall be granted until the governing authority holds a public hearing for the purpose of obtaining the opinions and suggestions of residents of political subdivisions to be affected by the exemption from property taxes. The governing authority shall send, by certified mail, a notice of such hearing to each political subdivision in the area to be affected and shall publish notice of such hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the area to be affected by the exemption at least twenty days prior to the hearing but not more than thirty days prior to the hearing. Such notice shall state the time, location, date and purpose of the hearing.
 - 3. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section, at least one-half of the ad valorem taxes otherwise imposed on subsequent improvements to real property located in an enterprise zone shall become and remain exempt from assessment and payment of ad valorem taxes of any political subdivision of this state or municipality thereof for a period of not less than ten years following the date such improvements were assessed, provided the improved properties are used for assembling, fabricating, processing, manufacturing, mining, warehousing or distributing properties.
 - 4. No exemption shall be granted for a period more than twenty-five years following the date on which the original enterprise zone was designated by the department.
 - 5. The provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to improvements made to real property which have been started prior to August 28, 1991.
 - 6. The mandatory abatement referred to in this section shall not relieve the assessor or other responsible official from ascertaining the amount of the equalized assessed value of all taxable property annually as required by section 99.855, RSMo, and shall not have the effect of reducing the payments in lieu of taxes referred to in subdivision (2) of section 99.845, RSMo, unless such reduction is set forth in the plan approved by the governing body of the municipality pursuant to subdivision (1) of section 99.820, RSMo.
 - 7. Any business existing in an enterprise zone on the effective date of this section shall recertify for the abatement and exemption. Effective August 28, 2004, any abatement or exemption provided for in this section on an individual parcel of real property shall cease after a period of thirty days of business closure, work stoppage, major reduction in force, or a significant change in the type of business conducted at that location. For the purposes of this subsection, "work stoppage" shall not include strike or lockout or time

necessary to retool a plant, and "major reduction in force" is defined as a seventy-five percent or greater reduction. Any owner or new owner may reapply, but cannot receive

the abatement or exemption for any period of time beyond the original life of the enterprise

47 **zone.**

135.216. In addition to any other enterprise zones authorized in this chapter, the department of economic development shall designate one enterprise zone within any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirty-one thousand but less than thirty-one thousand one hundred inhabitants. Such enterprise zone designation shall only be made if the area that is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.

135.217. In addition to any other enterprise zones authorized under this chapter,

the department of economic development shall designate one enterprise zone that shall

have boundaries that are the same as any county of the third classification without a

township form of government and with more than thirteen thousand seventy-five but less

than thirteen thousand one hundred seventy-five inhabitants. Such enterprise zone

designation shall only be made if the area that is to be included in the enterprise zone meets

all the requirements of section 135.205.

135.218. In addition to any other enterprise zones authorized pursuant to this chapter, the department of economic development shall designate one enterprise zone that shall have boundaries that are the same as any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand four hundred but less than five thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county. Such enterprise zone designation shall only be made if the area that is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.

135.219. In addition to any other enterprise zones authorized pursuant to this chapter, the department of economic development shall designate one enterprise zone that shall have boundaries that are the same as any city of the fourth classification with more than four thousand three hundred but less than four thousand five hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but less than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants. Such enterprise zone designation shall only be made if the area that is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.

135.221. In addition to the number of enterprise zones authorized by the provisions
of this chapter the department of economic development shall designate one such zone in
every city of the fourth classification with more than thirteen thousand six hundred but less
than thirteen thousand eight hundred inhabitants which shall have boundaries abutting

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an international airport and an interstate highway with specific boundaries to be determined by the department of economic development in conjunction with the governing authority of the city. Such designation shall only be made if the area in the city which is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.

135.261. In addition to all other enterprise zones authorized in this chapter, the department of economic development shall designate one such zone in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirty-two thousand five hundred but less than thirty-two thousand six hundred inhabitants. Such enterprise zone designation shall only be made if such area which is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.

135.262. In addition to the number of enterprise zones authorized under the provisions of sections 135.206 to 135.260, the department of economic development shall designate any area that meets all the requirements of section 135.205 as an enterprise zone.

department of economic development shall designate one enterprise zone in the portions of any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand eight hundred but less than four thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county and any home rule city with more than one hundred thirteen thousand two hundred but less than one hundred thirteen thousand three hundred inhabitants which include a political subdivision that receives a portion of its funding from section 163.031, RSMo, and is located in part in ay home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county. Such enterprise zone shall only be made if the area to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.

- 2. In addition to any other enterprise zones authorized in this chapter, the department of economic development shall designate one such zone in a city of the fourth classification with more than thirty thousand three hundred but less than thirty thousand seven hundred inhabitants. Such enterprise zone shall only be made if the area to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.
- 135.286. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no revenue-producing enterprise shall receive the state tax exemption, state tax credits, or state tax refund as provided in sections 135.200 to 135.283 for facilities commencing operations on or after January 1, 2005. This provision is not intended to affect in any way the local real property tax abatement authorized by section 135.215.
 - 2. Notwithstanding subsection 4 of section 135.215 to the contrary, if an exemption pursuant to section 135.215 is granted on property prior to the expiration of the twenty-five year anniversary of the designation of the enterprise zone, the property may continue to

9 receive that exemption for up to twenty-five years following the date the exemption on that 10 property was granted, provided that the total number of years of exemption on that 11 property shall not exceed twenty-five.

135.530. For the purposes of sections 100.010, 100.710 and 100.850, RSMo, sections 2 135.110, 135.200, 135.258, 135.313, 135.403, 135.405, 135.503, 135.530 and 135.545, section 3 215.030, RSMo, sections 348.300 and 348.302, RSMo, and sections 620.1400 to 620.1460, 4 RSMo, "distressed community" means either a Missouri municipality within a metropolitan statistical area which has a median household income of under seventy percent of the median 6 household income for the metropolitan statistical area, according to the last decennial census, or a United States census block group or contiguous group of block groups within a metropolitan statistical area which has a population of at least [two thousand] five hundred, and each block group having a median household income of under seventy percent of the median household 10 income for the metropolitan area in Missouri, according to the last decennial census. In addition the definition shall include municipalities not in a metropolitan statistical area, with a median household income of under seventy percent of the median household income for the nonmetropolitan areas in Missouri according to the last decennial census or a census block group or contiguous group of block groups which has a population of at least two thousand five hundred each block group having a median household income of under seventy percent of the median household income for the nonmetropolitan areas of Missouri, according to the last 17 decennial census. In metropolitan statistical areas, the definition shall include areas that are designated as either a federal empowerment zone; or a federal enhanced enterprise community; or a state enterprise zone that was originally designated before January 1, 1986, but shall not include expansions of such state enterprise zones done after March 16, 20 1988. 21

135.536. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, no tax credits shall be approved, awarded, or issued to any person or entity claiming any tax credit under section 135.535.

135.546. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, no tax credits shall 2 be approved, awarded, or issued to any person or entity claiming any tax credit under 3 section 135.545.

135.900. As used in sections 135.900 to 135.910, the following terms mean:

- 2 (1) "Department", the department of economic development;
- 3 (2) "Director", the director of the department of economic development;
- 4 (3) "Earned income", all income not derived from retirement accounts, pensions, 5 or transfer payments;

- 6 (4) "New business facility", the same meaning as such term is defined in section 7 135.100; except that the term "lease" as used therein shall not include the leasing of 8 property defined in paragraph (d) of subdivision (6) of this section;
- 9 (5) "Population", all residents living in an area who are not enrolled in any course 10 at a college or university in the area;
- 11 (6) "Revenue-producing enterprise":
- 12 (a) Manufacturing activities classified as SICs 20 through 39;
- 13 (b) Agricultural activities classified as SIC 025;
- (c) Rail transportation terminal activities classified as SIC 4013;
- 15 (d) Renting or leasing of residential property to low- and moderate-income persons 16 as defined in 42 U.S.C.A. 5302(a)(20);
- 17 (e) Motor freight transportation terminal activities classified as SIC 4231;
- 18 (f) Public warehousing and storage activities classified as SICs 422 and 423 except 19 SIC 4221, miniwarehouse warehousing and warehousing self-storage;
- 20 (g) Water transportation terminal activities classified as SIC 4491;
- 21 (h) Airports, flying fields, and airport terminal services classified as SIC 4581;
- 22 (i) Wholesale trade activities classified as SICs 50 and 51;
- 23 (j) Insurance carriers activities classified as SICs 631, 632, and 633;
- 24 (k) Research and development activities classified as SIC 873, except 8733;
- 25 (l) Farm implement dealer activities classified as SIC 5999;
- 26 (m) Employment agency activities classified as SIC 7361;
- 27 (n) Computer programming, data processing, and other computer-related activities 28 classified as SIC 737;
- 29 (o) Health service activities classified as SICs 801, 802, 803, 804, 806, 807, 8092, and 30 8093;
- (p) Interexchange telecommunications as defined in subdivision (20) of section 386.020, RSMo, or training activities conducted by an interexchange telecommunications company as defined in subdivision (19) of section 386.020, RSMo;
 - (q) Recycling activities classified as SIC 5093;
- 35 (r) Banking activities classified as SICs 602 and 603;
- 36 (s) Office activities as defined in subdivision (8) of section 135.100, notwithstanding 37 SIC classification;
 - (t) Mining activities classified as SICs 10 through 14;
- 39 (u) The administrative management of any of the foregoing activities; or
- 40 (v) Any combination of any of the foregoing activities;

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- 41 (8) "SIC", the standard industrial classification as such classifications are defined 42 in the 1987 edition of the standard industrial classification manual as prepared by the 43 executive office of the president, office of management and budget;
- 44 (9) "Transfer payments", payments made under Medicaid, Medicare, Social Security, child support or custody agreements, and separation agreements.
- 135.903. 1. To qualify as a rural empowerment zone, an area shall meet all the 2 following criteria:
 - (1) The area is one of pervasive poverty, unemployment, and general distress;
 - (2) At least sixty-five percent of the population has earned income below eighty percent of the median income of all residents within the state according to the last decennial census or other appropriate source as approved by the director;
 - (3) The population of the area is at least four hundred but not more than three thousand five hundred at the time of designation as a rural empowerment zone;
 - (4) The level of unemployment of persons, according to the most recent data available from the division of employment security or from the United States Bureau of Census and approved by the director, within the area exceeds one and one-half times the average rate of unemployment for the state of Missouri over the previous twelve months, or the percentage of area residents employed on a full-time basis is less than fifty percent of the statewide percentage of residents employed on a full-time basis;
- 15 **(5)** The area is situated more than ten miles from any existing rural empowerment zone;
 - (6) The area is situated in a third or fourth class county; and
- 18 (7) The area is not situated in an existing enterprise zone.
 - 2. The governing body of any county in which an area may be designated a rural empowerment zone shall submit to the department an application showing that the area complies with the requirements of subsection 1 of this section. The department shall declare the area a rural empowerment zone if upon investigation the department finds that the area meets the requirements of subsection 1 of this section. If the area is found not to meet the requirements, the governing body shall have the opportunity to submit another application for designation as a rural empowerment zone and the department shall designate the area a rural empowerment zone if upon investigation the department finds that the area meets the requirements of subsection 1 of this section.
- 135.910. All of the Missouri taxable income attributed to a new business facility in a rural empowerment zone which is earned by a taxpayer establishing and operating a new business facility located within a rural empowerment zone shall be exempt from taxation under chapter 143, RSMo, if such new business facility is responsible for the creation of

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5 ten new full-time jobs in the zone within one year from the date on which the tax abatement begins. All of the Missouri taxable income attributed to a revenue-producing enterprise 7 in a rural empowerment zone which is earned by a taxpayer operating a revenue-8 producing enterprise located within a rural empowerment zone and employing nineteen 9 or fewer full-time employees shall be exempt from taxation under chapter 143, RSMo, if 10 such revenue-producing enterprise is responsible for the creation of five new full-time jobs in the zone within one year from the date on which the tax abatement begins. All of the 12 Missouri taxable income attributed to a revenue-producing enterprise in a rural empowerment zone which is earned by a taxpayer operating a revenue-producing 13 enterprise located within a rural empowerment zone and employing twenty or more fulltime employees shall be exempt from taxation under chapter 143, RSMo, if such revenue-15 16 producing enterprise is responsible for the creation of a number of new full-time jobs in 17 the zone equal to twenty-five percent of the number of full-time employees employed by the 18 revenue-producing enterprise on the date on which tax abatement begins within one year from the date on which the tax abatement begins.

135.911. The provisions of sections 135.900 to 135.910 shall expire on August 28, 2014.

135.1050. The following terms, whenever used in sections 135.1050 to 135.1075 mean:

- (1) "Blighted area", an area which by reason of the predominance of defective or 4 inadequate street layout, unsanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site improvements, improper subdivision or obsolete platting, or the existence of conditions 6 which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability or a menace to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare in its present condition and use:
- 10 **(2)** "Board", an enhanced enterprise zone board established under section 11 135.1057;
- 12 (3) "Commencement of commercial operations", shall be deemed to occur during the first taxable year for which the new business facility is first put into use by the taxpayer 13 in the enhanced business enterprise in which the taxpayer intends to use the new business 15 facility;
 - (4) "Department", the department of economic development;
- 17 (5) "Director", the director of the department of economic development;
- 18 (6) "Employee", A person employed by the enhanced business enterprise on:
- 19 (a) A regular, full-time basis;

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- **(b)** A part-time basis, provided such person is customarily performing such duties 21 an average of at least twenty hours per week; or
 - (c) A seasonal basis, provided such person performs such duties for at least eighty percent of the season customary for the position in which such person is employed;
 - (7) "Enhanced business enterprise", an industry or one of a cluster of industries that is either:
 - (a) Identified by the department as critical to the state's economic security and growth; or
 - (b) Will have an impact on industry cluster development, as identified by the governing authority in its application for designation of an enhanced enterprise zone and approved by the department, but excluding gambling establishments (NAICS industry group 7132), retail trade (NAICS sectors 44 and 45) and food and drinking places (NAICS subsector 722). A service industry shall be eligible only if a majority of its annual revenues will be derived from services provided out of the state;
 - (8) "Existing business facility", any facility in this state that was employed by the taxpayer claiming the credit in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise immediately prior to an expansion, acquisition, addition, or replacement;
 - (9) "Facility", any building used as an enhanced business enterprise located within an enhanced enterprise zone including the land on which the facility is located and all machinery, equipment, and other real and depreciable tangible personal property acquired for use at and located at or within such facility and used in connection with the operation of such facility;
 - (10) "Governing authority", the body holding primary legislative authority over a county or incorporated municipality;
 - (11) "NAICS", the 1997 edition of the North American Industry Classification System as prepared by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget. Any NAICS sector, subsector, industry group, or industry identified in this section shall include its corresponding classification in subsequent federal industry classification systems;
 - (12) "New business facility", a facility that satisfies the following requirements:
 - (a) Such facility is employed by the taxpayer in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise. Such facility shall not be considered a new business facility in the hands of the taxpayer if the taxpayer's only activity with respect to such facility is to lease it to another person or persons. If the taxpayer employs only a portion of such facility in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise, and leases another portion of such facility to another person or persons or does not otherwise use such other portions in the

operation of an enhanced business enterprise, the portion employed by the taxpayer in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise shall be considered a new business facility, if the requirements of paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this subdivision are satisfied;

- (b) Such facility is acquired by or leased to the taxpayer after December 31, 2004. A facility shall be deemed to have been acquired by or leased to the taxpayer after December 31, 2004, if the transfer of title to the taxpayer, the transfer of possession under a binding contract to transfer title to the taxpayer, or the commencement of the term of the lease to the taxpayer occurs after December 31, 2004;
- (c) If such facility was acquired by the taxpayer from another taxpayer and such facility was employed immediately prior to the acquisition by another taxpayer in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise, the operation of the same or a substantially similar enhanced business enterprise is not continued by the taxpayer at such facility; and
- (d) Such facility is not a replacement business facility, as defined in subdivision (16) of this section;
- (13) "New business facility employee", an employee of the taxpayer in the operation of a new business facility, except that truck drivers and rail and barge vehicle operators and other operators of rolling stock for hire shall not constitute new business facility employees;
- (14) "New business facility investment", the value of real and depreciable tangible personal property, acquired by the taxpayer as part of the new business facility that is used by the taxpayer in the operation of the new business facility, except that trucks, truck-trailers, truck semitrailers, rail vehicles, barge vehicles, aircraft and other rolling stock for hire, track, switches, barges, bridges, tunnels, and rail yards and spurs shall not constitute new business facility investments. The total value of such property during such taxable year shall be:
 - (a) Its original cost if owned by the taxpayer; or
- (b) Eight times the net annual rental rate, if leased by the taxpayer. The net annual rental rate shall be the annual rental rate paid by the taxpayer less any annual rental rate received by the taxpayer from subrentals. The new business facility investment shall be determined by dividing by twelve the sum of the total value of such property on the last business day of each calendar month of the taxable year. If the new business facility is in operation for less than an entire taxable year, the new business facility investment shall be determined by dividing the sum of the total value of such property on the last business day of each full calendar month during the portion of such taxable year during which the new business facility was in operation by the number of full calendar months during such period;

- 92 (15) "Related taxpayer":
 - (a) A corporation, partnership, trust, or association controlled by the taxpayer;
- (b) An individual, corporation, partnership, trust, or association in control of the taxpayer; or
 - (c) A corporation, partnership, trust, or association controlled by an individual, corporation, partnership, trust or association in control of the taxpayer. "Control of a corporation" shall mean ownership, directly or indirectly, of stock possessing at least fifty percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote, "control of a partnership or association" shall mean ownership of at least fifty percent of the capital or profits interest in such partnership or association, and "control of a trust" shall mean ownership, directly or indirectly, of at least fifty percent of the beneficial interest in the principal or income of such trust; ownership shall be determined as provided in Section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
 - (16) "Replacement business facility", a facility otherwise described in subdivision (12) of this section, hereafter referred to in this subdivision as "new facility", which replaces another facility, hereafter referred to in this subdivision as "old facility", located within the state, which the taxpayer or a related taxpayer previously operated but discontinued operating on or before the close of the first taxable year for which the credit allowed by this section is claimed. A new facility shall be deemed to replace an old facility if the following conditions are met:
 - (a) The old facility was operated by the taxpayer or a related taxpayer during the taxpayer's or related taxpayer's taxable period immediately preceding the taxable year in which commencement of commercial operations occurs at the new facility; and
 - (b) The old facility was employed by the taxpayer or a related taxpayer in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise and the taxpayer continues the operation of the same or substantially similar enhanced business enterprise at the new facility.

Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this subdivision, a facility shall not be considered a replacement business facility if the taxpayer's new business facility investment as computed in subdivision (14) of this section in the new facility exceeds one million dollars and if the total number of employees at the new facility exceeds the total number of employees at the old facility by at least two;

(17) "Same or substantially similar enhanced business enterprise", an enhanced business enterprise in which the products produced or sold, or activities conducted, are similar in character and use to those of another enhanced business enterprise or the

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127 products produced or sold or activities conducted are produced, sold, or conducted in the 128 same or similar manner as in another enhanced business enterprise.

135.1055. 1. For purposes of sections 135.1050 to 135.1075, an area shall meet the following criteria in order to qualify as an enhanced enterprise zone:

- (1) The area shall be a blighted area, have pervasive poverty, unemployment and general distress; and
- (2) At least sixty percent of the residents living in the area have incomes below ninety percent of the median income of all residents:
- (a) Within the state of Missouri, according to the last decennial census or other appropriate source as approved by the director; or
- (b) Within the county or city not within a county in which the area is located, according to the last decennial census or other appropriate source as approved by the director: and
- (3) The resident population of the area shall be at least five hundred but not more than one hundred thousand at the time of designation as an enhanced enterprise zone if the area lies within a metropolitan statistical area, as established by the United States Census Bureau, or if the area does not lie within a metropolitan statistical area, the resident population of the area at the time of designation shall be at least five hundred but not more than forty thousand inhabitants. If the population of the jurisdiction of the governing authority does not meet the minimum population requirements set forth in this subdivision, the population of the area shall be at least fifty percent of the population of the jurisdiction. However, no enhanced enterprise zone shall be created that consists of the total area within the political boundaries of a county; and
- (4) The level of unemployment of persons according to the most recent data available from the United States Bureau of Census and approved by the director within the area is equal to or exceeds the average rate of unemployment for:
 - (a) The state of Missouri over the previous twelve months; or
 - (b) The county or city not within a county over the previous twelve months.
- 2. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, an enhanced enterprise zone may be established in an area located within a county for which public and individual assistance has been requested by the governor under Section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq., for an emergency proclaimed by the governor under section 44.100, RSMo, due to 32 a natural disaster of major proportions, if the area to be designated is blighted and sustained severe damage as a result of such natural disaster, as determined by the state emergency management agency. An application for designation as an enhanced enterprise

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zone under this subsection shall be made before the expiration of one year from the date 36 the governor requested federal relief for the area sought to be designated.

- 3. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, an enhanced enterprise zone may be designated in a county of declining population if it meets the requirements of subdivisions (1) and (3), and either subdivision (2) or (4) of subsection 1 of this section. For the purposes of this subsection a "county of declining population" is one that has lost one percent or more of its population as demonstrated by comparing the most recent decennial census population to the next most recent decennial census population for the county.
- 4. In addition to meeting the requirements of subsection 1, 2, or 3 of this section, an area, to qualify as an enhanced enterprise zone shall be demonstrated by the governing authority to have either:
 - (1) The potential to create sustainable jobs in a targeted industry; or
 - (2) A demonstrated impact on industry cluster development.
- 135.1057. 1. A governing authority planning to seek designation of an enhanced 2 enterprise zone shall establish an enhanced enterprise zone board. The number of 3 members on the board shall be seven. One member of the board shall be appointed by the 4 school district or districts located within the area proposed for designation as an enhanced 5 enterprise zone. One member of the board shall be appointed by other affected taxing districts. The remaining five members shall be chosen by the chief elected official of the county or municipality.
- 2. The school district member and the affected taxing district member shall each have initial terms of five years. Of the five members appointed by the chief elected official, 10 two shall have initial terms of four years, two shall have initial terms of three years, and one shall have an initial term of two years. Thereafter, members shall serve terms of five years. Each commissioner shall hold office until a successor has been appointed. All vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. For inefficiency or neglect of duty or misconduct in office, a member of the board may be removed by the applicable appointing authority.
 - 3. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum of such board for the purpose of conducting business and exercising the powers of the board and for all other purposes. Action may be taken by the board upon a vote of a majority of the members present.
 - 4. The members of the board annually shall elect a chair from among the members.
 - 5. The role of the board shall be to conduct the activities necessary to advise the governing authority on the designation of an enhanced enterprise zone and any other

advisory duties as determined by the governing authority. The role of the board after the designation of an enhanced enterprise zone shall be review and assess the status zone activities which the enhanced enterprise zone is required to report on annually under section 135.1060.

135.1060. 1. Any governing authority that desires to have any portion of a city or unincorporated area of a county under its control designated as an enhanced enterprise zone shall hold a public hearing for the purpose of obtaining the opinion and suggestions of those persons who will be affected by such designation. The governing authority shall notify the director of such hearing at least thirty days prior thereto and shall publish notice of such hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the area to be affected by such designation at least twenty days prior to the date of the hearing but not more than thirty days prior to such hearing. Such notice shall state the time, location, date, and purpose of the hearing. The director, or the director's designee, shall attend such hearing.

- 2. After a public hearing is held as required in subsection 1 of this section, the governing authority may file a petition with the department requesting the designation of a specific area as an enhanced enterprise zone. Such petition shall include, in addition to a description of the physical, social, and economic characteristics of the area:
 - (1) A plan to provide adequate police protection within the area;
- (2) A specific and practical process for individual businesses to obtain waivers from burdensome local regulations, ordinances, and orders that serve to discourage economic development within the area to be designated an enhanced enterprise zone, except that such waivers shall not substantially endanger the health or safety of the employees of any such business or the residents of the area;
- (3) A description of what other specific actions will be taken to support and encourage private investment within the area;
- (4) A plan to ensure that resources are available to assist area residents to participate in increased development through self-help efforts and in ameliorating any negative effects of designation of the area as an enhanced enterprise zone;
- (5) A statement describing the projected positive and negative effects of designation of the area as an enhanced enterprise zone;
- (6) A specific plan to provide assistance to any person or business dislocated as a result of activities within the enhanced enterprise zone. Such plan shall determine the need of dislocated persons for relocation assistance; provide, prior to displacement, information about the type, location, and price of comparable housing or commercial property; provide information concerning state and federal programs for relocation assistance and provide other advisory services to displaced persons. Public agencies may choose to provide

- assistance under the Uniform Relocation and Real Property Acquisition Act, 42 U.S.C.
 section 4601, et seq., to meet the requirements of this subdivision; and
- 35 (7) A description or plan that demonstrates the requirements of subsection 2 of section 135.1055.
 - 3. An enhanced enterprise zone designation shall be effective upon such approval by the department and shall expire in twenty-five years.
- 4. Each designated enhanced enterprise zone board shall report to the director on an annual basis regarding the status of the zone and business activity within the zone.
- 135.1065. 1. Improvements made to "real property" as such term is defined in section 137.010, RSMo, that are made in an enhanced enterprise zone subsequent to the date such zone or expansion to the zone was designated, may upon approval of an authorizing resolution by the governing authority having jurisdiction of the area in which the improvements are made be exempt in whole or in part from assessment and payment of ad valorem taxes of one or more affected political subdivisions. This exemption shall become effective on the date on which such improvements are assessed.
 - 2. Such authorizing resolution shall specify the percent of the exemption to be granted, the duration of the exemption to be granted, and the political subdivisions to which such exemption is to apply and any other terms, conditions, or stipulations otherwise required. A copy of the resolution shall be provided to the director within thirty calendar days following adoption of the resolution by the governing authority.
 - 3. No exemption shall be granted until the governing authority holds a public hearing for the purpose of obtaining the opinions and suggestions of residents of political subdivisions to be affected by the exemption from property taxes. The governing authority shall send by certified mail a notice of such hearing to each political subdivision in the area to be affected and shall publish notice of such hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the area to be affected by the exemption at least twenty days prior to the hearing but not more than thirty days prior to the hearing. Such notice shall state the time, location, date, and purpose of the hearing.
 - 4. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section, at least one-half of the ad valorem taxes otherwise imposed on subsequent improvements to real property located in an enhanced enterprise zone shall become and remain exempt from assessment and payment of ad valorem taxes of any political subdivision of this state or municipality thereof for a period of not less than ten years following the date such improvements were assessed, provided the improved properties are used for enhanced business enterprises.
 - 5. No exemption shall be granted for a period more than twenty-five years following the date on which the improvements were first assessed.

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- 29 6. The provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to improvements made to real property begun prior to August 28, 2004. 30
- 7. The abatement referred to in this section shall not relieve the assessor or other 32 responsible official from ascertaining the amount of the equalized assessed value of all taxable property annually as required by section 99.855, 99.957, or 99.1042, RSMo, and 33 34 shall not have the effect of reducing the payments in lieu of taxes referred to in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 99.845, RSMo, subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of section 35 36 99.957, RSMo, or subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of section 99.1042, RSMo, unless such reduction is set forth in the plan approved by the governing body of the municipality under 37 subdivision (1) of section 99.820, section 99.942, or section 99.1027, RSMo. 38
- 135.1070. 1. A taxpayer who establishes a new business facility may, upon approval 2 by the department, be allowed a credit each tax year for up to ten tax years in an amount 3 determined as set forth in this section, against the tax imposed by chapter 143, RSMo, 4 excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo. No taxpayer shall receive multiple ten-year periods for subsequent expansions at the same facility.
 - 2. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any taxpayer who establishes a new business facility in an enhanced enterprise zone and is awarded state tax credits under this section shall not also receive tax credits under sections 135.100 to 135.150, sections 135.200 to 135.268, or section 135.535.
 - 3. No credit shall be issued under this section unless:
 - (1) The number of new business facility employees engaged or maintained in employment at the new business facility for the taxable year for which the credit is claimed equals or exceeds two; and
 - (2) The new business facility investment for the taxable year for which the credit is claimed equals or exceeds one hundred thousand dollars.
 - 4. The annual amount of credits allowed for an approved enhanced business enterprise shall be the lesser of:
- (1) The annual amount authorized by the department for the enhanced business 18 19 enterprise, which shall be limited to the projected state economic benefit, as determined by 20 the department; or
 - (2) The sum calculated based upon the following:
- 22 (a) A credit of four hundred dollars for each new business facility employee 23 employed within an enhanced enterprise zone;
- 24 (b) An additional credit of four hundred dollars for each new business facility 25 employee who is a resident of an enhanced enterprise zone;

- (c) An additional credit of four hundred dollars for each new business facility employee who is paid by the enhanced business enterprise a wage that exceeds the average wage paid within the county in which the facility is located, as determined by the department; and
 - (d) A credit equal to two percent of new business facility investment within an enhanced enterprise zone.
 - 5. In no event shall the department authorize more than seven million dollars annually to be issued for all enhanced business enterprises.
 - 6. If a facility, that does not constitute a new business facility, is expanded by the taxpayer, the expansion shall be considered eligible for the credit allowed by this section if:
 - (1) The taxpayer's new business facility investment in the expansion during the tax period in which the credits allowed in this section are claimed exceeds one hundred thousand dollars and if the number of new business facility employees engaged or maintained in employment at the expansion facility for the taxable year for which credit is claimed equals or exceeds two, and the total number of employees at the facility after the expansion is at least two greater than the total number of employees before the expansion; and
 - (2) The taxpayer's investment in the expansion and in the original facility prior to expansion shall be determined in the manner provided in subdivision (12) of section 135.1050.
 - 7. The number of new business facility employees during any taxable year shall be determined by dividing by twelve the sum of the number of individuals employed on the last business day of each month of such taxable year. If the new business facility is in operation for less than the entire taxable year, the number of new business facility employees shall be determined by dividing the sum of the number of individuals employed on the last business day of each full calendar month during the portion of such taxable year during which the new business facility was in operation by the number of full calendar months during such period. For the purpose of computing the credit allowed by this section in the case of a facility that qualifies as an expanded business facility under subsection 6 of this section, and in the case of a new business facility that satisfies the requirements of paragraph (c) of subdivision (12) of section 135.1050, or subdivision (14) of section 135.1050, the number of new business facility employees at such facility shall be reduced by the average number of individuals employed computed as provided in this subsection at the facility during the taxable year immediately preceding the taxable year in which such expansion, acquisition, or replacement occurred and shall further be reduced

- by the number of individuals employed by the taxpayer or related taxpayer that was subsequently transferred to the new business facility from another Missouri facility and for which credits authorized in this section are not being earned, whether such credits are earned because of an expansion, acquisition, relocation, or the establishment of a new facility.
 - 8. In the case where a new business facility employee who is a resident of an enhanced enterprise zone for less than a twelve-month period is employed for less than a twelve-month period, the credit allowed by paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) of subsection 4 of this section shall be determined by multiplying four hundred dollars by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of calendar days during the taxpayer's tax year for which such credits are claimed, in which the employee was a resident of an enhanced enterprise zone, and the denominator of which is three hundred sixty-five.
 - 9. For the purpose of computing the credit allowed by this section in the case of a facility that qualifies as a new business facility under subsection 6 of this section, and in the case of a new business facility that satisfies the requirements of paragraph (c) of subdivision (12) or subdivision (16) of section 135.1050, the amount of the taxpayer's new business facility investment in such facility shall be reduced by the average amount, computed as provided in subdivision (14) of section 135.1050 for new business facility investment, of the investment of the taxpayer, or related taxpayer immediately preceding such expansion or replacement or at the time of acquisition. In addition, the amount of the taxpayer's new business facility investment shall be reduced by the amount of investment employed by the taxpayer or related taxpayer that was subsequently transferred to the new business facility from another Missouri facility and for which credits authorized in this section are not being earned, whether such credits are earned because of an expansion, acquisition, relocation, or the establishment of a new facility.
 - 10. For a taxpayer with flow-through tax treatment to its members, partners, or shareholders, the credit shall be allowed to members, partners, or shareholders in proportion to their share of ownership on the last day of the taxpayer's tax period.
 - 11. Credits may not be carried forward but shall be claimed for the taxable year during which commencement of commercial operations occurs at such new business facility, and for each of the nine succeeding taxable years for which the credit is issued.
 - 12. Certificates of tax credit authorized by this section may be transferred, sold, or assigned by filing a notarized endorsement thereof with the department that names the transferee, the amount of tax credit transferred, and the value received for the credit, as well as any other information reasonably requested by the department. The sale price cannot be less than seventy-five percent of the par value of such credits.

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98 **13.** The director of revenue shall issue a refund to the taxpayer to the extent that 99 the amount of credits allowed in this section exceeds the amount of the taxpayer's income 100 tax.

135.1075. The department may adopt such rules, statements of policy, procedures, forms, and guidelines as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 135.1050 to 135.1070. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2004, shall be invalid and void.

135.1077. Under section 23.253, RSMo, of the Missouri Sunset Act:

- (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under sections 135.1055 to 135.1075 shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of sections 135.1055 to 135.1075 unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and
- (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under sections 135.1055 to shall automatically sunset twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of sections 135.1055 to 135.1075; and
- 8 (3) Sections 135.1055 to 135.1075 shall terminate on September first of the calendar 9 year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under 0 sections 135.1055 to 135.1075 is sunset.
- 144.030. 1. There is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 such retail sales as may be made in commerce between this state and any other state of the United States, or between this state and any foreign country, and any retail sale which the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing pursuant to the Constitution or laws of the United States of America, and such retail sales of tangible personal property which the general assembly of the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing or further taxing by the constitution of this state.
- 2. There are also specifically exempted from the provisions of the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, section 238.235, RSMo, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.745 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, section 238.235, RSMo, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.745:

- (1) Motor fuel or special fuel subject to an excise tax of this state, unless all or part of such excise tax is refunded pursuant to section 142.584, RSMo; or upon the sale at retail of fuel to be consumed in manufacturing or creating gas, power, steam, electrical current or in furnishing water to be sold ultimately at retail; or feed for livestock or poultry; or grain to be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; or seed, limestone or fertilizer which is to be used for seeding, liming or fertilizing crops which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; economic poisons registered pursuant to the provisions of the Missouri pesticide registration law (sections 281.220 to 281.310, RSMo) which are to be used in connection with the growth or production of crops, fruit trees or orchards applied before, during, or after planting, the crop of which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;
- (2) Materials, manufactured goods, machinery and parts which when used in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating become a component part or ingredient of the new personal property resulting from such manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which new personal property is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and materials, including without limitation, gases and manufactured goods, including without limitation, slagging materials and firebrick, which are ultimately consumed in the manufacturing process by blending, reacting or interacting with or by becoming, in whole or in part, component parts or ingredients of steel products intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption;
- (3) Materials, replacement parts and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of, motor vehicles, watercraft, railroad rolling stock or aircraft engaged as common carriers of persons or property;
- (4) Replacement machinery, equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such replacement machinery, equipment, and parts, used directly in manufacturing, mining, fabricating or producing a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and machinery and equipment, and the materials and supplies required solely for the operation, installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new, or to replace or expand existing, material recovery processing plants in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, a "material recovery processing plant" means a facility which converts recovered materials into a new product, or a different form which is used in producing a new product, and shall include a facility or equipment which is used exclusively for the collection of recovered materials for delivery to a material recovery processing plant but shall not include motor vehicles used on highways. For

purposes of this section, the terms "motor vehicle" and "highway" shall have the same meaning pursuant to section 301.010, RSMo;

- (5) Machinery and equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new or to expand existing manufacturing, mining or fabricating plants in the state if such machinery and equipment is used directly in manufacturing, mining or fabricating a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption;
- (6) Tangible personal property which is used exclusively in the manufacturing, processing, modification or assembling of products sold to the United States government or to any agency of the United States government;
 - (7) Animals or poultry used for breeding or feeding purposes;
- (8) Newsprint, ink, computers, photosensitive paper and film, toner, printing plates and other machinery, equipment, replacement parts and supplies used in producing newspapers published for dissemination of news to the general public, provided, however, that this exemption shall not apply to the purchase of said products by a publicly traded company, if said company, or its parent company, has annual operating revenues in excess of two hundred fifty million dollars and a Missouri based average daily newspaper circulation in excess of two hundred thousand;
- (9) The rentals of films, records or any type of sound or picture transcriptions for public commercial display;
- (10) Pumping machinery and equipment used to propel products delivered by pipelines engaged as common carriers;
- (11) Railroad rolling stock for use in transporting persons or property in interstate commerce and motor vehicles licensed for a gross weight of twenty-four thousand pounds or more or trailers used by common carriers, as defined in section 390.020, RSMo, solely in the transportation of persons or property in interstate commerce;
- (12) Electrical energy used in the actual primary manufacture, processing, compounding, mining or producing of a product, or electrical energy used in the actual secondary processing or fabricating of the product, or a material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection, in facilities owned or leased by the taxpayer, if the total cost of electrical energy so used exceeds ten percent of the total cost of production, either primary or secondary, exclusive of the cost of electrical energy so used or if the raw materials used in such processing contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials as defined in section 260.200, RSMo. For purposes of this subdivision, "processing" means any mode of treatment, act or series of acts performed upon materials to transform and reduce them to a different state or thing, including

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treatment necessary to maintain or preserve such processing by the producer at the production 85 facility;

- (13) Anodes which are used or consumed in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which have a useful life of less than one year;
- (14) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring air pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices, and so certified as such by the director of the department of natural resources, except that any action by the director pursuant to this subdivision may be appealed to the air conservation commission which may uphold or reverse such action;
- (15) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring water pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices, and so certified as such by the director of the department of natural resources, except that any action by the director pursuant to this subdivision may be appealed to the Missouri clean water commission which may uphold or reverse such action;
 - (16) Tangible personal property purchased by a rural water district;
- (17) All amounts paid or charged for admission or participation or other fees paid by or other charges to individuals in or for any place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games or athletic events, including museums, fairs, zoos and planetariums, owned or operated by a municipality or other political subdivision where all the proceeds derived therefrom benefit the municipality or other political subdivision and do not inure to any private person, firm, or corporation;
- (18) All sales of insulin and prosthetic or orthopedic devices as defined on January 1, 1980, by the federal Medicare program pursuant to Title XVIII of the Social Security Act of 1965, including the items specified in Section 1862(a)(12) of that act, and also specifically including hearing aids and hearing aid supplies and all sales of drugs which may be legally dispensed by a licensed pharmacist only upon a lawful prescription of a practitioner licensed to 112 administer those items, including samples and materials used to manufacture samples which may be dispensed by a practitioner authorized to dispense such samples and all sales of medical oxygen, home respiratory equipment and accessories, hospital beds and accessories and ambulatory aids, all sales of manual and powered wheelchairs, stairway lifts, Braille writers, electronic Braille equipment and, if purchased by or on behalf of a person with one or more physical or mental disabilities to enable them to function more independently, all sales of scooters, reading machines, electronic print enlargers and magnifiers, electronic alternative and augmentative communication devices, and items used solely to modify motor vehicles to permit

- the use of such motor vehicles by individuals with disabilities or sales of over-the-counter or nonprescription drugs to individuals with disabilities;
 - (19) All sales made by or to religious and charitable organizations and institutions in their religious, charitable or educational functions and activities and all sales made by or to all elementary and secondary schools operated at public expense in their educational functions and activities;
 - (20) All sales of aircraft to common carriers for storage or for use in interstate commerce and all sales made by or to not-for-profit civic, social, service or fraternal organizations, including fraternal organizations which have been declared tax- exempt organizations pursuant to Section 501(c)(8) or (10) of the 1986 Internal Revenue Code, as amended, solely in their civic or charitable functions and activities and all sales made to eleemosynary and penal institutions and industries of the state, and all sales made to any private not-for-profit institution of higher education not otherwise excluded pursuant to subdivision (19) of this subsection or any institution of higher education supported by public funds, and all sales made to a state relief agency in the exercise of relief functions and activities;
 - (21) All ticket sales made by benevolent, scientific and educational associations which are formed to foster, encourage, and promote progress and improvement in the science of agriculture and in the raising and breeding of animals, and by nonprofit summer theater organizations if such organizations are exempt from federal tax pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and all admission charges and entry fees to the Missouri state fair or any fair conducted by a county agricultural and mechanical society organized and operated pursuant to sections 262.290 to 262.530, RSMo;
 - (22) All sales made to any private not-for-profit elementary or secondary school, all sales of feed additives, medications or vaccines administered to livestock or poultry in the production of food or fiber, all sales of pesticides used in the production of crops, livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of bedding used in the production of livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of propane or natural gas, electricity or diesel fuel used exclusively for drying agricultural crops, natural gas used in the primary manufacture or processing of fuel ethanol as defined in section 142.028, RSMo, and all sales of farm machinery and equipment, other than airplanes, motor vehicles and trailers. As used in this subdivision, the term "feed additives" means tangible personal property which, when mixed with feed for livestock or poultry, is to be used in the feeding of livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term "pesticides" includes adjuvants such as crop oils, surfactants, wetting agents and other assorted pesticide carriers used to improve or enhance the effect of a pesticide and the foam used to mark the application of pesticides and herbicides for the production of crops, livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term "farm machinery and equipment" means new or used farm tractors

 and such other new or used farm machinery and equipment and repair or replacement parts thereon, and supplies and lubricants used exclusively, solely, and directly for producing crops, raising and feeding livestock, fish, poultry, pheasants, chukar, quail, or for producing milk for ultimate sale at retail and one-half of each purchaser's purchase of diesel fuel therefor which is:

- (a) Used exclusively for agricultural purposes;
- (b) Used on land owned or leased for the purpose of producing farm products; and
- (c) Used directly in producing farm products to be sold ultimately in processed form or otherwise at retail or in producing farm products to be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;
- (23) Except as otherwise provided in section 144.032, all sales of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil for domestic use and in any city not within a county, all sales of metered or unmetered water service for domestic use;
- (a) "Domestic use" means that portion of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil, and in any city not within a county, metered or unmetered water service, which an individual occupant of a residential premises uses for nonbusiness, noncommercial or nonindustrial purposes. Utility service through a single or master meter for residential apartments or condominiums, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be deemed to be for domestic use. Each seller shall establish and maintain a system whereby individual purchases are determined as exempt or nonexempt;
- (b) Regulated utility sellers shall determine whether individual purchases are exempt or nonexempt based upon the seller's utility service rate classifications as contained in tariffs on file with and approved by the Missouri public service commission. Sales and purchases made pursuant to the rate classification "residential" and sales to and purchases made by or on behalf of the occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be considered as sales made for domestic use and such sales shall be exempt from sales tax. Sellers shall charge sales tax upon the entire amount of purchases classified as nondomestic use. The seller's utility service rate classification and the provision of service thereunder shall be conclusive as to whether or not the utility must charge sales tax;
- (c) Each person making domestic use purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for a nondomestic use shall, by the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, and without assessment, notice or demand, file a return and pay sales tax on that portion of nondomestic purchases. Each person making nondomestic purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or

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- property so purchased for domestic use, and each person making domestic purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, under a nonresidential utility service rate classification may, between the first day of the first month and the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, apply for credit or refund to the director of revenue and the director shall give credit or make refund for taxes paid on the domestic use portion of the purchase. The person making such purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums shall have standing to apply to the director of revenue for such credit or refund;
 - (24) All sales of handicraft items made by the seller or the seller's spouse if the seller or the seller's spouse is at least sixty-five years of age, and if the total gross proceeds from such sales do not constitute a majority of the annual gross income of the seller;
 - (25) Excise taxes, collected on sales at retail, imposed by Sections 4041, 4061, 4071, 4081, 4091, 4161, 4181, 4251, 4261 and 4271 of Title 26, United States Code. The director of revenue shall promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to eliminate all state and local sales taxes on such excise taxes;
 - (26) Sales of fuel consumed or used in the operation of ships, barges, or waterborne vessels which are used primarily in or for the transportation of property or cargo, or the conveyance of persons for hire, on navigable rivers bordering on or located in part in this state, if such fuel is delivered by the seller to the purchaser's barge, ship, or waterborne vessel while it is afloat upon such river;
 - (27) All sales made to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.430, RSMo, or sections 238.010 to 238.100, RSMo, in the exercise of the functions and activities of such agency as provided pursuant to the compact;
 - (28) Computers, computer software and computer security systems purchased for use by architectural or engineering firms headquartered in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, "headquartered in this state" means the office for the administrative management of at least four integrated facilities operated by the taxpayer is located in the state of Missouri;
 - (29) All livestock sales when either the seller is engaged in the growing, producing or feeding of such livestock, or the seller is engaged in the business of buying and selling, bartering or leasing of such livestock;
 - (30) All sales of barges which are to be used primarily in the transportation of property or cargo on interstate waterways;
- 225 (31) Electrical energy or gas, whether natural, artificial or propane, which is ultimately consumed in connection with the manufacturing of cellular glass products;

- 227 (32) Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, all sales of pesticides or 228 herbicides used in the production of crops, aquaculture, livestock or poultry;
 - (33) Tangible personal property purchased for use or consumption directly or exclusively in the research and development of prescription pharmaceuticals consumed by humans or animals;
 - (34) All sales of grain bins for storage of grain for resale;
 - (35) All sales of feed which are developed for and used in the feeding of pets owned by a commercial breeder when such sales are made to a commercial breeder, as defined in section 273.325, RSMo, and licensed pursuant to sections 273.325 to 273.357, RSMo;
 - (36) All purchases by a contractor on behalf of an entity located in another state, provided that the entity is authorized to issue a certificate of exemption for purchases to a contractor under the provisions of that state's laws. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "certificate of exemption" shall mean any document evidencing that the entity is exempt from sales and use taxes on purchases pursuant to the laws of the state in which the entity is located. Any contractor making purchases on behalf of such entity shall maintain a copy of the entity's exemption certificate as evidence of the exemption. If the exemption certificate issued by the exempt entity to the contractor is later determined by the director of revenue to be invalid for any reason and the contractor has accepted the certificate in good faith, neither the contractor or the exempt entity shall be liable for the payment of any taxes, interest and penalty due as the result of use of the invalid exemption certificate. Materials shall be exempt from all state and local sales and use taxes when purchased by a contractor for the purpose of fabricating tangible personal property which is used in fulfilling a contract for the purpose of constructing, repairing or remodeling facilities for the following:
 - (a) An exempt entity located in this state, if the entity is one of those entities able to issue project exemption certificates in accordance with the provisions of section 144.062; or
 - (b) An exempt entity located outside the state if the exempt entity is authorized to issue an exemption certificate to contractors in accordance with the provisions of that state's law and the applicable provisions of this section;
 - (37) Tangible personal property purchased for use or consumption directly or exclusively in research or experimentation activities performed by life science companies and so certified as such by the director of the department of economic development or the director's designees; except that, the total amount of exemptions certified pursuant to this section shall not exceed one million three hundred thousand dollars in state and local taxes per fiscal year. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "life science companies" means companies whose primary research activities are in agriculture, pharmaceuticals, biomedical or food ingredients, and whose North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Codes fall under industry 541710 (biotech

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research or development laboratories), 621511 (medical laboratories) or 541940 (veterinary 264 services). The exemption provided by this subdivision shall expire on June 30, 2003.

178.980. As used in sections 178.980 to 178.985, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Agreement", the agreement between an employer and a junior college district concerning a project. An agreement may be for a period not to exceed ten years when the program services associated with a project are not in excess of five hundred thousand dollars. For a project where the associated program costs are greater than five hundred thousand dollars, the agreement may not exceed a period of eight years;
 - (2) "Board of trustees", the board of trustees of a junior college district;
- (3) "Capital investment", an investment in research and development, working capital, and real and tangible personal business property except inventory or property 10 intended for sale to customers. Trucks, truck trailers, truck semi-trailers, rail and barge 11 vehicles and other rolling stock for hire, track, switches, barges, bridges, tunnels, rail 12 yards, and spurs shall not qualify as a capital investment. The amount of such investment shall be the original cost of the property if owned, or eight times the net annual rental rate if leased;
- 15 (4) "Certificate", industrial retained jobs training certificates issued under section 16 178.983;
- 17 (5) "Date of commencement of the project", the date of the agreement;
 - (6) "Employee", the person employed in a retained job;
- 19 "Employer", the person maintaining retained jobs in conjunction with a 20 project;
 - (8) "Industry", a business located within this state which enters into an agreement with a community college district and which is engaged in interstate or intrastate commerce for the purpose of manufacturing, processing, or assembling products, conducting research and development, or providing services in interstate commerce, but excluding retail services:
 - (9) "Program costs", all necessary and incidental costs of providing program services, including payment of the principal, premium, and interest on certificates, including capitalized interest, issued to finance a project, funding and maintenance of a debt service reserve fund to secure such certificates and wages, salaries and benefits of employees participating in on-the-job training;
- 31 (10) "Program services" includes, but is not limited to, the following:
- 32 (a) Retained jobs training;
- 33 (b) Adult basic education and job-related instruction;
- 34 (c) Vocational and skill-assessment services and testing:

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- 35 (d) Training facilities, equipment, materials, and supplies;
- 36 (e) On-the-job training;
- (f) Administrative expenses equal to seventeen percent of the total training costs, two percent to be paid to the department of economic development for deposit into the Missouri job development fund created under section 620.478, RSMo;
- 40 (g) Subcontracted services with state institutions of higher education, private colleges or universities, or other federal, state, or local agencies;
 - (h) Contracted or professional services; and
- 43 (i) Issuance of certificates;
 - (11) "Project", a training arrangement which is the subject of an agreement entered into between the community college district and an employer to provide program services that is not also the subject of an agreement entered into between a community college district and an employer to provide program services under sections 178.892 to 178.896;
 - (12) "Retained job", a job in a stable industry, not including jobs for recalled workers, which was in existence for at least two consecutive calendar years preceding the year in which the application for the retained jobs training program was made;
- 52 (13) "Retained jobs credit from withholding", the credit as provided in section 53 178.982;
 - (14) "Retained jobs training program", or "program", the project or projects established by a community college district for the retention of jobs, by providing education and training of workers for existing jobs for stable industry in the state;
 - (15) "Stable industry", a business that otherwise meets the definition of industry and retains existing jobs. To be a stable industry, the business shall have:
 - (a) Maintained at least one hundred employees per year at the employer's site in the state at which the jobs are based, for each of the two calendar years preceding the year in which application for the program is made;
 - (b) Retained at that site the level of employment that existed in the taxable year immediately preceding the year in which application for the program is made; and
- (c) Made or agree to make a capital investment aggregating at least one million dollars to acquire or improve long-term assets (including leased facilities) such as property, plant, or equipment (excluding program costs) at the employer's site in the state at which jobs are based over a period of three consecutive calendar years, as certified by the employer and:
- a. Have made substantial investment in new technology requiring the upgrading of worker's skills; or

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- b. Be located in a border county of the state and represent a potential risk of relocation from the state; or
 - c. Be determined to represent a substantial risk of relocation from the state by the director of the department of economic development;
 - (16) "Total training costs", costs of training, including supplies, wages and benefits of instructors, subcontracted services, on-the-job training, training facilities, equipment, skill assessment, and all program services excluding issuance of certificates.

178.981. A community college district, with the approval of the department of economic development in consultation with the office of administration, may enter into an agreement to establish a project and provide program services to an employer. As soon as 4 possible after initial contact between a community college district and a potential employer regarding the possibility of entering into an agreement, the district shall inform the division 6 of workforce development of the department of economic development and the office of 7 administration about the potential project. The division of workforce development shall evaluate the proposed project within the overall job training efforts of the state to ensure 9 that the project will not duplicate other job training programs. The department of 10 economic development shall have fourteen days from receipt of the application to approve or disapprove projects. If no response is received by the community college within fourteen 11 days, the projects are approved. Any project that is disapproved must be in writing stating 13 the reasons for the disapproval. If an agreement is entered into, the district and the employer shall notify the department of revenue within fifteen calendar days. An agreement may provide, but is not limited to: 15

- (1) Payment of program costs, including deferred costs, which may be paid from one or a combination of the following sources:
- (a) Funds appropriated by the general assembly from the Missouri community college job retention program fund and disbursed by the division of workforce development in respect of retained jobs credit from withholding to be received or derived from retained employment resulting from the project;
- (b) Tuition, student fees, or special charges fixed by the board of trustees to defray program costs in whole or in part;
- (c) Guarantee of payments to be received under paragraph (a) or (b) of this subdivision;
- (2) Payment of program costs shall not be deferred for a period longer than ten years if program costs do not exceed five hundred thousand dollars, or eight years if program costs exceed five hundred thousand dollars from the date of commencement of the project;

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- 30 (3) Costs of on-the-job training for employees shall include wages or salaries of participating employees. Payments for on-the-job training shall not exceed the average of fifty percent of the total percent of the total wages paid by the employer to each participant 33 during the period of training. Payment for on-the-job training may continue for up to six 34 months from the date of the employer's capital investment;
 - (4) A provision which fixes the minimum amount of retained jobs credit from withholding, or tuition and fee payments which shall be paid for program costs;
 - (5) Any payment required to be made by an employer is a lien upon the employer's business property until paid and has equal precedence with ordinary taxes and shall not be divested by a judicial sale. Property subject to the lien may be sold for sums due and delinquent at a tax sale, with the same forfeitures, penalties, and consequences as for the nonpayment of ordinary taxes. The purchasers at tax sale obtain the property subject to the remaining payments.

178.982. If an agreement provides that all or part of program costs are to be met by receipt of retained jobs credit from withholding, such retained jobs credit from withholding shall be determined and paid as follows:

- (1) Retained jobs credit from withholding shall be based upon the wages paid to the employees in the retained jobs;
- (2) A portion of the total payments made by the employer under section 143.221, RSMo, shall be designated as the retained jobs credit from withholding. Such portion shall be an amount equal to two and one-half percent of the gross wages paid by the employer for each of the first one hundred jobs included in the project and one and one-half percent of the gross wages paid by the employer for each of the remaining jobs included in the project. If business or employment conditions cause the amount of the retained jobs credit 12 from withholding to be less than the amount projected in the agreement for any time period, then other withholding tax paid by the employer under section 143.221, RSMo, shall be credited to the Missouri junior college retained job training fund by the amount of such difference. The employer shall remit the amount of the retained jobs credit to the department of revenue in the manner prescribed in section 178.984. When all program costs, including the principal, premium, and interest on the certificates have been paid, the employer credits shall cease;
 - (3) The community college district participating in a project shall establish a special fund for and in the name of the project. All funds appropriated by the general assembly from the Missouri community college job training retention program fund and disbursed by the division of workforce development for the project and other amounts received by the district in respect of the project and required by the agreement to be used to pay

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program costs for the project shall be deposited in the special fund. Amounts held in the special fund may be used and disbursed by the district only to pay program costs for the project. The special fund may be divided into such accounts and subaccounts as shall be provided in the agreement, and amounts held therein may be invested in investments which are legal for the investment of the district's other funds;

- (4) Any disbursement in respect of a project received from the division of workforce development under sections 178.980 to 178.985 and the special fund into which it is paid may be irrevocably pledged by a junior college district for the payment of the principal, premium, and interest on the certificate issued by a junior college district to finance or refinance, in whole or in part, the project;
- (5) The employer shall certify to the department of revenue that the credit from withholding is in accordance with an agreement and shall provide other information the department may require;
- (6) An employee participating in a project will receive full credit for the amount designated as a retained jobs credit from withholding and withheld as provided in section 143.221, RSMo;
- (7) If an agreement provides that all or part of program costs are to be met by receipt of retained jobs credit from withholding, the provisions of this subsection shall also apply to any successor to the original employer until such time as the principal and interest on the certificates have been paid.

178.983. 1. To provide funds for the present payment of the costs of retained jobs training programs, a community college district may borrow money and issue and sell certificates payable from a sufficient portion of the future receipts of payments authorized 4 by the agreement including disbursements from the Missouri community college job 5 retention training program to the special fund established by the district for each project. 6 The total amount of outstanding certificates sold by all junior college districts shall not 7 exceed fifteen million dollars, unless an increased amount is authorized in writing by a majority of members of the Missouri job training joint legislative oversight committee. The 9 certificates shall be marketed through financial institutions authorized to do business in 10 Missouri. The receipts shall be pledged to the payment of principal of and interest on the certificates. Certificates may be sold at public sale or at private sale at par, premium, or 12 discount of not less than ninety-five percent of the par value thereof, at the discretion of the board of trustees, and may bear interest at such rate or rates as the board of trustees shall 14 determine, notwithstanding the provisions of section 108.170, RSMo, to the contrary. 15 However, chapter 176, RSMo, does not apply to the issuance of these certificates. Certificates may be issued with respect to a single project or multiple projects and may

17 contain terms or conditions as the board of trustees may provide by resolution authorizing
 18 the issuance of the certificates.

- 2. Certificates issued to refund other certificates may be sold at public sale or at private sale as provided in this section with the proceeds from the sale to be used for the payment of the certificates being refunded. The refunding certificates may be exchanged in payment and discharge of the certificates being refunded, in installments at different times or an entire issue or series at one time. Refunding certificates may be sold or exchanged at any time on, before, or after the maturity of the outstanding certificates to be refunded. They may be issued for the purpose of refunding a like, greater, or lesser principal amount of certificates and may bear a higher, lower, or equivalent rate of interest than the certificates being renewed or refunded.
- 3. Before certificates are issued, the board of trustees shall publish once a notice of its intention to issue the certificates, stating the amount, the purpose, and the project or projects for which the certificates are to be issued. A person may, within fifteen days after the publication of the notice, by action in the circuit court of a county in the district, appeal the decision of the board of trustees to issue the certificates. The action of the board of trustees in determining to issue the certificates is final and conclusive unless the circuit court finds that the board of trustees has exceeded its legal authority. An action shall not be brought which questions the legality of the certificates, the power of the board of trustees to issue the certificates, the effectiveness of any proceedings relating to the authorization of the project, or the authorization and issuance of the certificates from and after fifteen days from the publication of the notice of intention to issue.
- 4. The board of trustees shall make a finding based on information supplied by the employer that revenues provided in the agreement are sufficient to secure the faithful performance of obligations in the agreement.
- 5. Certificates issued under this section shall not be deemed to be an indebtedness of the state or the community college district or of any other political subdivision of the state, and the principal and interest on such certificates shall be payable only from the sources provided in subdivision (1) of section 178.981 which are pledged in the agreement.
- 6. The department of economic development shall coordinate the retained jobs training program, and may promulgate rules that districts will use in developing projects with industrial retained jobs training proposals which shall include rules providing for the coordination of such proposals with the service delivery areas established in the state to administer federal funds pursuant to the federal Workforce Investment Act. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo.

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7. No community college district may sell certificates as described in this section after July 1, 2014.

178.984. 1. There is hereby established within the state treasury a special fund, to be known as the "Missouri Community College Job Retention Training Program Fund", to be administered by the division of workforce development. The department of revenue shall credit to the community college job retention training program fund, as received, all retained jobs credit from withholding remitted by employers pursuant to section 178.982. The fund shall also consist of any gifts, contributions, grants, or bequests received from federal, private, or other sources. The general assembly, however, shall not provide for any transfer of general revenue funds into the community college job retention training program fund. Moneys in the Missouri community college job retention training program fund shall be disbursed to the division of workforce development pursuant to regular 10 appropriations by the general assembly. The division shall disburse such appropriated 11 12 funds in a timely manner into the special funds established by community college districts for projects, which funds shall be used to pay program costs, including the principal, 13 premium, and interest on certificates issued by the district to finance or refinance, in whole or in part, a project. Such disbursements by the division of workforce development shall be made to the special fund for each project in the same proportion as the retained jobs credit from withholding remitted by the employer participating in such project bears to the 18 total retained jobs credit from withholding remitted by all employers participating in projects during the period for which the disbursement is made. Moneys for retained jobs 19 20 training programs established under sections 178.980 to 178.985 shall be obtained from 21 appropriations made by the general assembly from the Missouri community college job retention training program fund. All moneys remaining in the Missouri community college job retention training program fund at the end of any fiscal year shall not lapse to the 23 24 general revenue fund, as provided in section 33.080, RSMo, but shall remain in the 25 Missouri community college job retention training program fund.

2. The department of revenue shall develop such forms as are necessary to demonstrate accurately each employer's retained jobs credit from withholding paid into the Missouri community college job retention training program fund. The retained jobs credit from withholding shall be accounted as separate from the normal withholding tax paid to the department of revenue by the employer. Reimbursements made by all employers to the Missouri community college job retention training program fund shall be no less than all allocations made by the division of workforce development to all community college districts for all job retention projects. The employer shall remit the

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amount of the retained job credit to the department of revenue in the same manner as provided in sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo. 35

178.985. Pursuant to section 23.253, RSMo, of the Missouri Sunset Act:

- (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under sections 178.980 to 178.985 shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of sections 178.980 to 178.985 unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and
- (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under sections 178.980 to 178.985 shall automatically sunset four years after the effective date of the reauthorization of sections 178.980 to 178.985; and
- (3) Sections 178.980 to 178.985 shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under sections 178.980 to 178.985 is sunset.
- 196.1104. 1. Beginning in fiscal year 2007, the president of any public university in the state of Missouri shall be authorized to present to the life sciences research board on behalf of any campus within the its system:
- (1) A commitment from any budgetary sources other than the state, including but not limited to private, federal, earned income, or other sources, to pay to the public university a minimum of two million dollars as an endowment or one hundred thousand dollars a year for a minimum of twenty years toward the funding of an academic position within the health and life sciences fields, to be designated as an "Endowed Life Sciences Research Chair (ELSRC)" including agricultural life science positions; and
- (2) A commitment from the university, including any of its separate campuses, to pay a minimum of one hundred thousand dollars each year for the ELSRC position described in subdivision (1) of this subsection for the same length of payment term for which the budgetary sources other than the state have committed to under subdivision (1) of this subsection for the ELSRC position;
- (3) Following the commitments in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection have 16 been made, the life sciences research board shall review the commitments and subject to 17 board approval shall pay to the university from the life sciences research trust fund one 18 hundred thousand dollars each year for the same payment term committed to by budgetary sources other than the state under subdivision (1) of this subsection toward the funding of 20 the ELSRC position. The life sciences research board shall also commit from the life 21 sciences research fund a one-time disbursement of research and programmatic start-up 22 moneys of five hundred thousand dollars over a two-year period beginning with the hiring of the ELSRC position. Such one-time disbursement shall include, and not be in addition 24 to, the one hundred thousand dollar a year payment authorized under this subdivision.

- The commitments in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection shall be evidenced by a notarized letter of intent and the establishment of an escrow account containing at least ten percent of the total commitment of moneys by the nonstate entity or university under this subsection.
 - 2. The life sciences research board shall not be required to provide the matching moneys described in subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section in an amount exceeding ten million dollars in any single fiscal year. If at any time the commitment of moneys in subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 1 of this section are not fulfilled by either the nonstate entity or the university, the commitment of moneys under subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section by life sciences research board shall terminate.
 - 3. When the president of any public university of this state receives the commitments from budgetary sources other than the state under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section from a campus of the university, the life sciences research board or, if the funding commitment is made prior to the appointment of any member of the board, the president of the university shall take note thereon of the date and time of the receipt of such funding commitment and the life sciences research board shall provide its matching moneys under subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section for ELSRC positions in the order in which funding commitments are received.
 - 4. Any public university of this state, or any other qualified entity that has a formal contract with such public university of this state for such purposes, shall hold the matching moneys provided by the life sciences research board for the funding of an ELSRC position and any life sciences research conducted under the direction of the ELSRC and shall not spend, loan, or encumber such matching moneys for any other purpose.
 - 5. Within ninety days of receipt of the commitments in subsection 1 of this section and annually thereafter, any public or private entity may submit a proposal for life sciences research to be conducted under the direction of an ELSCR funded by this section. Commitments made under subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 1 of this section may be made in conjunction with such entities desiring to submit proposals under this subsection. The life sciences research board shall establish criteria for selecting proposals competitively.
 - 6. Any moneys withdrawn from the life sciences research trust fund but not expended under this section shall be distributed in accordance with the provisions of sections 196.1100 to 196.1130. All moneys committed, contributed, or paid under the provisions of this section, that are derived from federal, state, or local taxes, from loans or grants of any federal, state, or local government or governmental authority, from loans or grants of a federal or state institution, instrumentality, or agency, from the proceeds of

bonds issued by any public authority, from intergovernmental transfers, and from the adjudication or settlement of any claims or causes of action pursued by a federal, state, or local government or any agency thereof, shall be treated as if appropriated to the life sciences research board pursuant to sections 196.1100 to 196.1124, and shall be subject to

65 the provisions of subsections 2 to 5 of section 196.1127.

Section 1. All enterprise zones designated before January 1, 2006, shall be eligible to receive the tax benefits under sections 135.1050 through 135.1075, RSMo.

[620.1400. Sections 620.1400 to 620.1460 shall be known and may be cited as the "Missouri Individual Training Account Program Act" and its provisions shall be effective only within distressed communities as defined by section 135.530, RSMo.l

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[620.1410. There is hereby established an "Individual Training Account Program" within the department of economic development. Job training and retraining activities conducted pursuant to the provisions of sections 620.1400 to 620.1460 shall be directed to employee advancement, where jobs are linked to training before the training commences, and shall emphasize upgrade training where current or potential employers, by means of educational programs, provide existing employees with training for higher skilled positions. Job training activities provided pursuant to the provisions of the individual training account program shall attempt to prepare employed workers, including those with obsolete or inadequate job skills, for positions that remain unfilled or that may be created by current or potential employers.]

[620.1420. As used in sections 620.1400 to 620.1460, the following terms mean:

(1) "Costs of classroom training", the normal costs incurred in the provision of classroom training which may also include specifically identified costs incurred for instructors, classroom space and facilities, administrative support services, and directly related expenses, that together do not exceed the amount normally allowed for support of vocational and technical classes;

(2) "Department", the department of economic development;

 (3) "Employee", a full-time or part-time employed worker whose salary is equal to or less than two hundred percent of the federal poverty level;

(4) "Employee upgrade training", the progressive development of skills associated with the defined set of work processes. Such training shall be consistent with a career pattern of advancement, as measured by skill proficiency and the progressive earnings and related benefits, that are recognized within an occupation, trade or industry;

(5) "Individual training account", an account funded by the tax credits provided for in section 620.1440 for the provision of employee upgrade training to

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full-time position.]

18 employees through their participation in classroom training provided by educational 19 institutions: 20 (6) "Local educational institution", a publicly funded or privately funded local educational institution which is certified by a recognized accrediting association 21 22 as capable of providing adequate classroom training to accomplish the purpose of 23 sections 620.1400 to 620.1460.] 24 [620.1430. 1. A Missouri employer who desires to participate in the individual training account program shall provide the department of economic 2 3 development with notification of intent to participate. The notification shall include, 4 but need not be limited to, the names and occupations of employees whom the 5 employer has selected to be trained, whether or not the employees are currently 6 working for the employer, the name of the local educational institution that will 7 provide the training, and a brief description of the training to be given by the 8 institution. 9 2. The employer shall have complete discretion in the selection of the local educational institution or institutions to provide training and shall be responsible for 10 the payment of the costs of classroom training.] 11 12 [620.1440. 1. Employers may be reimbursed for the costs of training 2 provided pursuant to the provisions of the individual training account program. Such 3 reimbursement shall be in the form of tax credits as authorized in subsection 2 of this section. The tax credits may be claimed for courses provided in no more than two 4 5 calendar years for each employee. For each year, the maximum amount of credit per employee which can be certified by the department of economic development shall 6 7 be the lesser of fifty percent of the costs of classroom training or one thousand five 8 hundred dollars. 9 2. Tax credits may be claimed against any liability incurred by the employer 10 pursuant to the provisions of chapter 143, RSMo, and chapter 148, RSMo, exclusive 11 of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided for in sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo. Earned tax credits may be carried forward for a period 12 not to exceed five years and may be sold or transferred. 13 14 3. No claim for tax credits submitted to the department by an employer shall 15 be certified until the employer provides documentation that an employee has successfully completed the employee's course training and has been employed by the 16 employer in a new, full-time position for a period of at least three months. It must 17 18 be demonstrated satisfactorily to the department that the new position in which the 19 employee located is an upgrade in employment, in terms of salary and 20 responsibilities, from the previously held position. All such increases in salary shall 21 be in addition to normal cost-of-living increases provided for in authorized

labor-management contracts. If the employee was previously employed in a

part-time position, the base salary for the position shall be calculated as if it were a

[620.1450. The maximum amount of tax credits allowable pursuant to the provisions of the individual training account program shall not annually exceed six million dollars.]

[620.1460. The department of economic development may promulgate necessary rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of sections 620.1400 to 620.1460. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of sections 620.1400 to 620.1460 shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo.]

- [620.1560. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:
- (1) "Department", the department of economic development;
- (2) "Disadvantaged", an individual shall be considered disadvantaged and eligible to participate in the program if such individual meets any one of the following elements:
- (a) The family income is at or below one hundred fifty percent of the poverty line;
 - (b) The individual is receiving public support for the care of a foster child;
- (c) The individual faces serious barriers to employment including displaced homemakers; dislocated workers; veterans; or individuals who possess outdated skills:
 - (3) "Program", the mature worker child care program.
- 2. There is hereby established within the department of economic development a program to be known as the "Mature Worker Child Care Program". The program will administer a statewide community service, in cooperation with the neighborhood assistance program, to enroll disadvantaged individuals, who are fifty years of age or older, to work in child-care assignments. Enrollees may include qualified individuals who are currently participating in existing community service programs.
- 3. The department shall solicit proposals from organizations seeking to contract to supervise the participants. Organizations that are awarded a contract will be responsible for recruiting and training participants, locating child-care assignments, and paying participants. Contract proposals shall include:
- (1) A requirement that participants in the program be paid the federal minimum wage;
- (2) A process that allows participants to work an average of twenty-four hours a week for public and not-for-profit day care providers and for school latch-key programs that provide before- and after-school care;
- (3) A description of the range of services to be performed by program participants, including, but not limited to, child care, food preparation, transportation, activity coordination, and clerical duties;

- (4) A requirement that the participating facilities provide proof of required
 licensure under sections 210.201 to 210.259, RSMo, with the exception of the public
 school system.
 4. The program shall be implemented by July 1, 2000, and shall be funded
 - 4. The program shall be implemented by July 1, 2000, and shall be funded through general revenue funds with no more than twelve percent of the funds to be used for administrative purposes.
 - 5. In addition to tax credits currently available under the neighborhood assistance program, a participating facility shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by chapter 143, RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, and chapter 147, 148 or 153, RSMo, pursuant to this section. The amount of tax credit claimed shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer's state tax liability for the taxable year that the credit is claimed. Taxpayers eligible for such tax credit may transfer, sell or assign them. Individual salaries up to ten thousand dollars per program participant each taxable year are eligible for the tax credit which shall not exceed twenty-five percent of the eligible salary amount. Total tax credits taken through the program shall not exceed two million dollars.
 - 6. The department of economic development shall verify all tax credit claims by participating facilities. The tax credit allowed by this section shall apply to all taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999.
 - 7. Subject to appropriations and to the provisions of chapter 34, RSMo, the oversight division of the committee on legislative research shall award up to thirty thousand dollars every two years for an independent evaluation of the program. Based on this program evaluation, the department shall provide a comprehensive report on the program to the speaker of the house and the president pro tem of the senate by March first of each year, beginning in 2001.]